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#### NATIVE AMERICAN

# Ferns and Wild Flowers\_

1940=

Epigaea repens

#### ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS

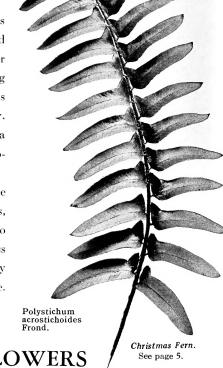
Exeter Wild Flower Gardens

EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTRODUCTION

HERE at Exeter we have the largest shade houses devoted exclusively to the growing of Wild Flowers and Ferns in this country. We have over 300 species of selected Wild Flowers and Ferns growing under conditions favorable to the development of plants which can be transplanted to your garden successfully. The requirements of each species have been studied over a period of years, and those conditions necessary for producing specimen plants are carefully complied with.

The Exeter Wild Flower Gardens are located on the Newmarket Road, 1½ miles from Exeter. To reach us, drive through the Swasey Memorial Parkway, and go straight ahead on the Newmarket Road. After you pass under a railroad bridge, a Dutch Colonial brick house may be seen at the top of a hill. Look for the sign at the entrance. Visitors are always welcome.



HOW TO ORDER WILD FLOWERS

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Please state how you wish your order shipped. If no instructions are sent by a customer, we will use our best judgment, but will not be responsible for delay in transit.

PRICES. All prices are for plants f.o.b. Exeter, transportation charges to be paid by the purchaser. Six plants of one kind will be sold at the dozen rate, fifty plants at the hundred rate. If a single plant of one kind is desired, take one-third of the rate given for three and add 5 cents. Leafmold and Pine Needles cannot be shipped by Parcel Post.

DISCOUNT. All orders accompanied by full amount in cash, and received not later than March 15, 1940, are subject to a 10 per cent discount. **TERMS.** All orders should be accompanied by full amount in cash, check, or money order.

CLAIMS. When the plants are received, examine carefully and, if damaged in transit, notify the transportation company at once, entering claim with them for the amount of the damage. We are not responsible for damage in transit, but if the plants are unsatisfactory through fault of ours, notify us at once, and we will either replace or refund your money. Any complaint regarding the quality of the plants must be made within 10 days of receipt of plants.

GUARANTEE. All plants are guaranteed true to name and free from disease. Each shipment will be accompanied by a Certificate of Inspection.

#### EXETER WILD FLOWER GARDENS

ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS, Owner EXETER - NEWHAMPSHIRE



Pteretis nodulosa (Ostrich Fern). See page 5

#### Hardy Native Ferns

The Ferns are one of our most useful groups of plants. They grow best in shady locations but some will thrive in full sun. The following Ferns are strong, clumpy plants and include the best varieties for general use.

ADIANTUM pedatum. American Maidenhair Fern. 2 ft. 3 Deciduous. Beautiful, feathery fronds on black stems.	12	100
Shade	\$2 00	\$12 00
ASPLENIUM platyneuron. Ebony Spleenwort. 6 to 12 in. Evergreen. Grows among the shaded rocks	2 50	15 00
Daintiest of the Ferns. Grows in clefts in the rocks 75	$2\ 50$	15 00
ATHYRIUM filixfemina. Lady Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Deciduous.  One of the easiest to grow in partial shade or full sun 60  pycnocarpon. Narrowleaf Spleenwort. 2 to 3 ft. Decidu-	2 00	12 00
ous. Rich green. Vigorous fronds. For the rich woods 75 thelypteroides. Silvery Spleenwort. 2 to 3 ft. Deciduous. Similar to the Lady Fern but with a silvery sheen from the	2 50	18 00
color of the spores. Partial shade	$2 \ 50$	15 00
BOTRYCHIUM virginianum. Rattlesnake Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. For open woods	2 50	15 00
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. Walking Fern. Evergreen. Fronds 4 to 10 inches high that taper at the end and root from these tips. Grows on limestone cliffs. Shade 75	2 50	15 00

#### COLLECTION A

Ferns for a shady rockery

12 Asplenium platyneuron. Ebony Spleenwor	rt		. \$2	50
12 Asplenium trichomanes. Maidenhair Sple	enwort .		. 2	50
12 Polypodium vulgare. Common Polypody			. 2	00
36 Ferns	Worth	1	\$7	00

This Collection for \$6.00



Adiantum pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern). See page 3

#### HARDY NATIVE FERNS, continued

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Berry Bladderfern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. Slender, graceful species that prefers a moist	3	12	100
	0 75	\$2 50	\$15 00
small Fern that grows in rich soil on banks and hillsides.	75	2 50	15 00
DENNSTÆDTIA punctilobula. Hayscented Fern. 2 ft. Deciduous. Graceful fronds that form a dense mat as this species spreads from the roots. Sun or shade.  Strong clumps	60 1 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 00 30 00
	1 00	4 00	50 00
DRYOPTERIS clintoniana. Clinton Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. A large species suitable for moist woods cristata. Crested Wood Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. A smaller edition of the above that grows on the hummocks	75	2 50	12 00
in grassy bogs	60	2 00	12 00
dilatata. Mountain Wood Fern. 2 ft. Evergreen. Found on high mountain peaks. Shade	90	3 00	20 00
6	1 50	5 00	
,	1 00	3 50	25 00
hexagonoptera. Winged Wood Fern. 1 ft. Deciduous. Fronds are nearly as broad as tall. Shade	1 00	3 00	
linnæana. Oak Fern. 4 to 6 in. Deciduous. A tiny, graceful species with triangular fronds and black stems. Shade.	60	2 00	12 00
marginalis. Leather Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. Dark green. One of the best Wood Ferns. Grows in rocky woods.	60	2 00	12 00
noveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. Makes a good ground-cover in shade	60	2 00	12 00
phegopteris. Narrow Beech Fern. 6 to 12 in. Deciduous. Will spread to cover a brookside bank	60	2 00	12 00
spinulosa. Toothed Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. Graceful fronds much used by florists. Shade	60	2 00	12 00
thelypteris. Marsh Fern. 8 to 12 in. Grows in marshes in either sun or shade. Deciduous	60	2 00	12 00
LYGODIUM palmatum. Hartford or Climbing Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. A rare climbing species. Acid soil	1 50	5 00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. Grows to more than 2 feet in bogs. Sun or shade	60	2 00	12 00
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. Adderstongue. 6 in. A small Fern that grows in the open in damp meadows	75	2 50	18 00

HARDY NATIVE FERNS, continued						
OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. Grows luxuriantly along our roadsides and in damp	;	3	1	2	10	00
woods	\$0	<b>7</b> 5	\$2	50	\$15	00
well in either sun or shade		75	2	50	15	00
regalis. Royal Fern. 3 ft. Deciduous. One of our most beautiful Ferns that grows well in either sun or shade		75	$^2$	50	15	00
PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple Cliff Brake. 6 to 12 in. A native of sunny clefts in limestone ledges. Dark purple stems with bluish green fronds. Rare	1	50	5	00		
POLYPODIUM vulgare. Common Polypody. 6 in. Evergreen.	•	00		00		
Grows in mats on rocks in shade or partial shade		60	2	00	12	00
POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Grows well in any fairly rich woodsbrauni. Braun Hollyfern. 2 ft. A native of the deep, rich		60	2	00	12	00
rocky woods. Rare	1	20	4	00	30	00
PTERETIS nodulosa. Ostrich Fern. 4 to 6 ft. Grows along banks of streams and wet runs. Sun or shade. Deciduous.		75	2	50	15	00
PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Bracken. 2 to 3 ft. Grows in full sun in dry, sandy soil. Deciduous		60	2	00	12	00
WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia. 6 in. Grows in crevices on ledges in full sun or partial shade. Deciduous		60	2	00	12	00
obtusa. Čommon Woodsia. 8 to 12 in. Suitable for shaded rocks. Deciduous		60	2	00	12	00
WOODWARDIA areolata. Chain Fern. 1 to 2 ft. For moist soil. Spores resemble chain-links. Deciduous virginica. Virginia Chain Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Grows in swamps		60	2	00	15	00
and bogs around shores of ponds. Deciduous		60	2	00	12	00
COLLECTION B. Ferns for a shady  18 Adiantum pedatum. American Maidenhair Fern  12 Athyrium filixfemina. Lady Fern  12 Dryopteris marginalis. Leather Wood Fern			 		\$3 00 2 00 2 00	
12 Dryopteris spinulosa. Toothed Wood Fern		 	 		2 00 2 50 2 50 3 00	

This Collection for \$15.00 or half the Collection for \$8.00

Trilliums seem to belong with ferns in shady nooks because they call our attention to the magic beauty of the unfolding fern fronds. We are made conscious of the many curiously formed patterns which our wood ferns assume as they reach up for their share of the subdued lights in shady places.

96 Ferns



. . . . . . . . . . Worth . . . \$17 00





Cypripedium spectabile (Showy Ladyslipper)

Cypripedium acaule(Pink Moccasin Flower)

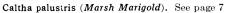
#### Hardy Native Orchids

CALOPOGON pulchellus. Grass-Pink Orchid. 1 ft. Deep 3 pink Orchid that grows in bogs and wet places. June\$0 75	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \$2 & 50 \end{array}$	100 \$15 00
CALYPSO bulbosa. 3 to 6 in. Variegated pink, purple, and yellow. Acid soil. May, June. Moist shade. Excellent for the moist, shady rock-garden	3 00	
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Pink Moccasin Flower. 1 ft. This large-flowered Ladyslipper grows best in pine woods but grows well in hard woods if the soil is acid. May, June 75	2 50	15 00
acaule alba. White Moccasin Flower. 1 ft. The rare snow-white Cypripedium acaule. Requires acid soil. \$1.00 each 3 00	10 00	
arietinum. Ramshead Ladyslipper. 6 in. A beautiful rare pink and white Ladyslipper. May\$1.00 each. 3 00	10 00	
candidum. White Ladyslipper. 6 to 12 in. Tiny white slippers. Grows in a neutral to alkaline soil and needs constant moisture and open shade. May\$1.00 each 3 00 montanum. Mountain Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft. White sacs,	10 00	
brownish sepals. June. Shade. Large, fragrant blossoms with odor of vanilla	7 00	
pubescens. Yellow Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft. Pure yellow blossoms sometimes with purple lines. May, June. Shade. 90	3 00	20 00
spectabile. Showy Ladyslipper. 1 to 3 ft. The largest and most showy of our native Orchids. Pink and white flowers in June. Requires moist shade	3 00	20 00

# COLLECTION C. Native Ladyslippers 6 Cypripedium acaule. Pink Moccasin Flower \$1 25 6 Cypripedium pubescens. Yellow Ladyslipper 1 50 6 Cypripedium spectabile. Showy Ladyslipper 1 50 18 Ladyslippers Worth \$4 25 This Collection for \$3.50

HARDY NATIVE ORCHIDS, continued		
GOODYERA pubescens. Rattlesnake Plantain. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes. The white-veined, nearly prostrate leaves make this plant very desirable. Blooms in August in the pine woods	12 \$2 50	100 \$15 00
HABENARIA blephariglottis. White Fringe-Orchid. Fra-	Ψ2 00	<b>\$10</b> 00
grant white fringed blossoms on 2-foot stalks in early August in wet bogs	5 00	
August on 1 to 2-foot stems in wet meadows	3 50 5 00	25 00
fimbriata. Large Purple Fringe-Orchid. 2 to 3 ft. Our largest Habenaria, growing to 5 feet under favorable conditions. Fragrant lavender-pink flowers. June-August. 1 00 hookeri. Hooker Orchid. 8 to 15 in. Flowers yellowish	3 50	25 00
green. It has two large basal leaves of shining green. Blossoms in late June	5 00	
lacera. Green Fringe-Orchid. 1 to 2 ft. Grows in the open, moist fields. It has greenish yellow flowers. July	2 50	15 00
orbiculata. Large Round-leaved Orchid. 1 ft. This Habenaria has two enormous basal leaves 4 to 7 inches in diameter, shining above, silvery beneath. Flowers greenish white in July or August	5 00	
psycodes. Small Purple Fringe-Orchid. 1 to 2 ft. Grows somewhat smaller than the Fimbriata and has paler blossoms. Grows in shady bogs. July, August	3 50	25 00
LIPARIS liliifolia. Lily Twayblade. 6 to 8 in. A small Orchid of the swamps, with delicate orchid-colored blossoms in June and July	3 00	
ORCHIS spectabilis. A 6-inch Showy Orchis, with white and lavender-pink, fragrant blossoms. Grows well in the rich, shady woods. June	4 00	30 00
POGONIA ophioglossoides. Rose Pogonia. This 10-inch Orchid grows in sphagnum and cranberry bogs. Fragrant, pale rose-color flowers in June and July	2 50	15 00
SPIRANTHES cernua. Nodding Ladies-tresses. Fall-blooming Orchid of our fields and meadows that has fragrant white flowers on 8-inch, twisted spikes. August, September 1 00	3 00	20 00
gracilis. Slender Ladies-tresses. A more slender species that grows in dry fields and open woods	3 00	
Hardy Native Aquatic and Bog-Pl	ants	
ACORUS calamus. Sweetflag. 2 to 3 ft. Desirable for bog- 3 gardens\$0 60	$^{12}_{200}$	$^{100}_{12\ 00}$
ASCLEPIAS incarnata. Swamp Milkweed. 3 ft. Beautiful reddish flowers for the bog-garden or brookside. July 75	2 50	15 00
CALLA palustris. Wild Calla. 6 in. This white Calla blossoms in May in our shady bogs	2 00	12 00
CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold, 6 to 12 in. April 60	2 00	12 00
CHELONE glabra. White Turtlehead. 2 to 3 ft. White, snap-dragon-like flowers in August in either sun or shade in moist bogs or along brooksides	2 00	12 00
DIONÆA muscipula. Venus Flytrap. A peculiar little plant that captures flies and other insects for a living 1 00	3 50	







Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). See page 12

#### HARDY NATIVE AQUATIC and BOG-PLANTS, continued

IRIS prismatica. Cubeseed Iris. 1 to 1½ ft. Blue flowers on grass-like foliage in damp meadows. June\$6	3 ) 60	$\begin{smallmatrix}12\\\$2&00\end{smallmatrix}$	$^{100}_{12\ 00}$
versicolor. Blueflag Iris. 1 to 2 ft. The native Blueflag needed in every bog or brookside garden. June	60	2 00	12 00
LYTHRUM salicaria. Purple Loosestrife. Grows 2 to 4 feet tall, with brilliant purple spikes of flowers, along our brooks and ponds. July	60	2 00	12 00
MIMULUS ringens. Monkeyflower. 1 to 2 ft. A bog-plant that has blue monkey-like flowers in July	60	2 00	15 00
NUPHAR advena. Spatterdock or Cowlily. Yellow Cowlily that grows in ponds and quiet coves	75	2 50	15 00
NYMPHÆA odorata. White Waterlily. Our best Waterlily.  Its fragrance and beauty cannot be adequately described.  All summer	75	2 50	15 00
PELTANDRA virginica. Virginia Arrow-arum. This sphagnum bog-plant has bright green leaves 4 to 12 inches long	75	2 50	18 00
<b>PONTEDERIA cordata.</b> Pickerelweed. 2 to 3 ft. The blue flower-spikes appear in July. Plant grows in shallow water.	60	2 00	12 00
SAGITTARIA latifolia. Arrowhead. Grows in shallow water and has broad, arrow-shaped leaves. The white flowers appear in July on 2-foot stems	60	2 00	12 00
SARRACENIA flava. Trumpet Pitcherplant. 2 ft. This has elongated "pitchers." The flowers are yellow	75	2 50	18 00
purpurea. Pitcherplant. 1 to 1½ ft. The Red-flowered Pitcherplant of New England. "Pitchers" are filled with water which contains drowned insects. July	60	2 00	12 00
SPATHYEMA fœtida. Skunk Cabbage. The leaves of this plant are 1 to 3 feet long and often 1 foot wide. Its peculiar flowers come in early spring before the leaves open.	60	2 00	15 00
THALICTRUM polygamum. Tall Meadowrue. 4 ft. Grows in either sun or shade and has graceful, showy white flowers in July and August	60	2 00	12 00
TYPHA angustifolia. Narrowleaf Cattail. 4 to 6 ft. A narrow-leaved form of the Cattail that grows in salt marshes,	00	2 00	12 00
occurring rather rarely inland	75	2 50	15 00
different bog-plant	60	2 00	12 00
broad bright green leaves are practically the first to appear in the spring along our brooks and runs	60	2 00	12 00

Hardy Native Lilies and Bulbous	s P	lants	
ARISÆMA dracontium. Dragonroot. 2 to 3 ft. A peculiar form of Jack-in-the-Pulpit in that it has a long, tapering	3	12	100
spadix\$ triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. 1 to 3 ft. Jack readily	0 60	\$2 00	\$12 00
makes himself at home in the wild garden in moist shade.  BRODIÆA coccinea. Floral Firecracker. 1 to 2 ft. April, May.	60	2 00	12 00
Loose soil. Fiery red, tipped with yellow, green-yellow, and white. Exceptionally beautiful when combined with ferns. Will thrive in any soil with good drainage	50	1 50	
lactea. Cup-shaped. Milky white with green veins. Long lasting. One of the best	50	1 25	
CALOCHORTUS albus. Fairy Lantern. Pure white. April, May. Woodlands, either loose or heavy acid soil. Ex-			
cellent for naturalizing	40	1 20	8 00
April, May. Drooping habit. Heavy or loose acid soil  venustus citrinus. Lemon Mariposa Tulip. June. Deep	40	1 20	8 00
rich yellow, black eye. Same culture as Amabilis venustus, El Dorado. 1 to 2 ft. Wide range of color. White	40	1 20	8 00
through lilac to purple; shades of pink through claret. June. An excellent variety. Porous, sandy soil vesta. Full sun in heavy soil. The best of all varieties. White flushed with lilac or rosy purple; red at center;	40	1 20	8 00
backs of petals purple	50	1 50	10 00
CAMASSIA esculenta. Wild Hyacinth. 2 ft. Pink. April, May. Rich open shade. Very showy in masses	60	2 00	12 00
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 4 to 8 in. Fragrant white flowers in May. A good ground-cover for a shady place	60	2 00	12 00
picentra canadensis. Squirrelcorn. 6 to 12 in. An excellent rock-garden plant with white, heart-shaped flowers. Graceful, deeply cut foliage. April, May. Shade cucullaria. Dutchman's-Breeches. 6 to 12 in. Similar to	60	2 00	12 00
the Squirrelcorn except that the flowers remind one of a Dutchman's breeches. April, May. Shade	60	2 00	12 00

### COLLECTION D. Hardy Native Lilies FALL ONLY

12	Lilium	canadense. Canada Lily	\$2	50
12	Lilium	columbianum	5	00
12	Lilium	philadelphicum. Orangecup Lily	2	50
12	Lilium	superbum. Turkscap Lily	2	50
48	Lilies	Worth	\$12	50

This Collection for \$10.00 or half the Collection for \$5.50

> Lilium philadelphicum See page 10







Mertensia virginica (Virginia Bluebells)

Trillium grandiflorum. See page 11

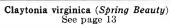
HARDY NATIVE LILIES and BULBOUS PLANTS	con	tinued	
Dicentra eximia. Fringed Bleedingheart. 1 to 2 ft. Graceful, fern-like foliage and pink flowers all summer. Needs partial shade\$	3 ) 75	12 \$2 50	100 \$15 00
oregana. The best of the dwarf Dicentras. It has silvery foliage and the flowers are creamy white with pink or reddish tips. Blossoms from May to July. Requires a well-drained position with leaf-mold soil		•	
ERYTHRONIUM. Dogtooth Violet. May. Partial shade.			
albidum. White Troutlily. 4 to 6 in. A fine white form of Erythronium	60	2 00	12 00
Adders-Tongue of New England, with spotted leaves grandiflorum robustum. Bright buttercup-yellow. Always	60	2 00	12 00
attractive	50	1 50	10 00
light purple, centers deep maroon. Very attractive	50	1 50	10 00
yellow to red blossoms in July in our meadows and along roadsides. Excellent for planting in shrubbery	75 90	2 50 3 00	15 00 20 00
canadense rubrum. Red Canada Lilycarolinianum. Carolina Lily. 3 to 4 ft. An orange-red Lily native to dry woods. July	1 00	3 50 3 50	
<b>columbianum.</b> $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Golden yellow, spotted maroon.	1 50	5 00	
grayi. Gray's Lily. 2 to 3 ft. Small red mountain Lily from	_		
the highest peaks of North Carolina. July  pardalinum. Leopard Bog Lily. 5 to 7 ft. Bright orange to deep orange-scarlet. Easily grown in fairly wet soil	1 50	4 00	
with good drainage and partial shadephiladelphicum. Orangecup Lily. 2 ft. The exquisite red	1 50	5 00	
Lily that grows in dry woodlands and among the sweet ferns and blueberries. Needs an acid soil. Julysuperbum. Turkscap Lily. 4 to 6 ft. Orange-scarlet to red;	75	2 50	15 00
spotted inside. July. Our easiest-grown native Lily	75	2 50	15 <b>0</b> 0
tigrinum. Old-fashioned Tiger Lily. Naturalized around old houses and deserted cellar-holes. July, August	60	2 00	12 00
MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Bluebells, 1½ ft. Our fastest selling native plant. Its nodding blue bells bloom pink and turn to the clearest blue. May. Strong bulbs	60 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	12 00 15 00
SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. 6 in. Pure white flowers in April	60	2 00	12 00

HARDY NATIVE LILIES and BULBOUS PLANTS	, con	tinued	
TRILLIUM cernuum. Nodding Trillium. 1 ft. A nodding Trillium with white blossoms. May	3 75	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \$2 \ 50 \end{array}$	100 \$15 00
to blossom. May	60	2 00	12 00
trees or in the garden. May	60	2 00	12 00
shady border or woods	75	2 50	15 00
stems. April	75	2 50	15 <b>0</b> 0
Easily grown in shade. May. Sessile californicum. 1 ft. Pure white. May. Very attractive. Highly fragrant, resembling the odor of lily-	60	2 00	12 00
of-the-valley	75	2 50	15 00
in May	60	2 00	12 00
lium with deep pink markings. May	60	2 00	12 00
COLLECTION E. Native Trillium  12 Trillium erectum. Purple Trillium  12 Trillium grandiflorum. Snow Trillium  12 Trillium luteum. Yellow Trillium  12 Trillium stylosum. Rose Trillium  12 Trillium undulatum. Painted Trillium  60 Trilliums  This Collection for \$9.00 or half the Collection f	Worth	ı\$1	2 00 2 50 2 00 2 00

## Hardy Native Wild Flowers and Ground-Cover Plants

ACONITUM uncinatum. Clambering Monkshood. 3 to 6 ft. This plant, with its attractive blue flowers in July, is from	3	12	100
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade\$0	<b>7</b> 5	\$2 50	\$15 00
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of			
waxy white berries on red stems	75	$2 \ 50$	15 00
rubra. Red Baneberry. 2 ft. Flowers white, followed by a cluster of bright red berries. Shade	75	2 50	15 00
ANAPHALIS margaritacea. Pearly Everlasting. 1 to 2 ft.  An excellent flower for drying	60	2 00	12 00
ANEMONE canadensis. Meadow Anemone. 1 to 2 ft. White blossoms from May to July.	60	2 00	12 00
cylindrica. Thimbleweed. 2 to 3 ft. Creamy white blossoms followed by seeds in late summer that are a mass of cotton that lasts all winter. June	60	2 00	12 00
patens nuttalliana. American Pasque Flower. 6 to 16 in. Cut foliage with light bluish purple blossoms. Good rock- garden plant. Full sun. May, early June.	75	2 50	15 00
quinquefolia. American Wood Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May in moist shade	60	2 00	12 00
ANEMONELLA thalictroides. Rue Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May. Fern-like foliage. Delights in a shady spot in the rock-garden	60	2 00	12 00







Iris cristata (Crested Iris). See page 16

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	DIAN	TC co	ntinued
AQUILEGIA cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large		•	
blue and white flowers. June	3 1 00	\$3 50	100
Grows in either sun or shade	75 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$15 00 15 00
	10	2 30	15 00
ARALIA nudicaulis. Wild Sarsaparilla. 1 ft. Large blue berries in late summer, in shade	60	2 00	12 00
Red berries	90	3 00	
ARENARIA stricta. Sandwort. 5 to 10 in. White. Late summer. Excellent for the sunny rock-garden	75	2 50	
ARUNCUS sylvester. Goat's-beard. 3 to 7 ft. Blossoms white in large branched clusters. June. Shade	<b>7</b> 5	2 50	15 00
ASARUM canadense. Canada Wild Ginger. 3 to 6 in. A creeping plant with curious chocolate-brown blossoms hidden under the beautiful leaves. Good ground-cover			
plant in partial shade. Ginger-flavored root	60	2 00	12 00
virginicum. Heartleaf Wild Ginger. 3 to 6 in. Large, thick evergreen leaves. Shade	75	2 50	18 00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. 1 ft. Gorgeous orange flowers in dry soil. Full sun. July and August	75	2 50	15 00
ASTER cordifolius. Heartleaved Aster. 1 to 3 ft. Lavender			
flowers in profusion in September and October. Frost-resistant	60	2 00	12 00
ericoides. Heath Aster. 1 to 3 ft. Bears a profusion of			
snow-white flowers in Septemberlinariifolius. Savory-leaved Aster. 6 to 18 in. A tufted	60	2 00	12 00
plant with violet flowers. Requires a sandy, acid soil	60	2 00	12 00
novæ-angliæ. New England Aster. 3 to 7 ft. Gorgeous royal purple blossoms from mid-August to late September	60	2 00	12 00
novi-belgi. New York Aster. 3 to 5 ft. Violet-blue flowers			
in profusion in Septemberumbellatus. Flat-top Aster. 5 to 7 ft. Large showy white	60	2 00	12 00
flowers. Good for naturalizing in moist shade	60	2 00	12 00
undulatus. Wave Aster. 2 ft. Violet-blue flowers in September	60	2 00	12 00
BAPTISIA australis. Blue False Indigo. 4 to 6 ft. Indigoblue. July, August. Worthy of a place in any garden	75	2 50	15 00
bracteata. Cream Wild-indigo. Tall 1-foot racemes of ρure white. Prefers open, dry slopes. June	75	2 50	15 00

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
Baptisia leucantha. White Wild-indigo. 1 to 1½ ft. Full sun, in	3	12	100
June	75	\$2 50	\$15 00
late summer	75	$2 \ 50$	15 00
CALLIRHOE triangulata. Poppy-Mallow. 1½ to 2½ ft. Deep purple. Dry soil. August, September	75	2 50	15 00
CAMPANULA rotundifolia. Bluebells of Scotland. 6 to 12 in. A pretty little plant especially suited for crevices in the rock-garden. Deep violet-blue flowers throughout the			
summer	90	3 00	20 00
CASSIA marilandica. Wild Senna. 3 to 4 ft. Large, yellow, bell-shaped flowers in late summer	75	2 50	15 00
CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides. Blue Cohosh. 2 ft. New	.0	2 00	10 00
shoots are royal purple. Flowers greenish yellow, followed by blue berries that last all fall. Shade	60	2 00	12 00
<ul> <li>CHELONE glabra. White Turtlehead. 2 to 3 ft. White, snapdragon-like flowers in August in either sun or shade in moist bogs or along brooksides.</li> <li>lyoni. Pink Turtlehead. 2 to 3 ft. A rose-pink form of the</li> </ul>	60	2 00	12 00
Turtlehead that does well in the perennial border. Fine for cutting. August and September	75	2 50	15 00
<b>CHIMAPHILA maculata.</b> Spotted Pipsissewa. 6 in. Waxy green leaves spotted with white. Flowers white. July 1	00	3 00	
umbellata. Common Pipsissewa. 6 in. Waxy green leaves. White flowers. Fine for shade. July	60	2 00	12 00
CHIOGENES hispidula. Creeping Snowberry. A beautiful			
creeping evergreen vine with waxy white berries. Requires acid soil and thrives in moist shade on rotten logs or stumps. Potted plants	90	3 00	20 00
CIMICIFUGA americana. American Bugbane. 2 to 3 ft. In moist shade	60	2 00	12 00
racemosa. Cohosh Bugbane. 3 to 5 ft. Tall white spikes			
in August in moist, partial shade	75	250	15 00
CLAYTONIA virginica. Spring Beauty. 4 to 6 in. The delicate white flowers, striped with pink, come in earliest spring. Partial shade	60	2 00	12 00
CLINTONIA borealis. Bluebead. 8 in. Glossy green, prostrate leaves and yellow, lily-like flowers followed by bright blue berries in late summer. Moist shade	60	2 00	12 00
COPTIS trifolia. Goldthread. 2 to 3 in. A good ground-cover			
in shade. Almost evergreen leaves with white blossoms in May	60	2 00	12 00

Cornus canadensis (Bunchberry). See page 14

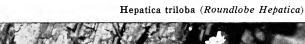




 ${\bf Dodecatheon\ meadia}\ (Shooting\ Star)$ 

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
CORNUS canadensis. Bunchberry. 6 in. An excellent ground-cover for acid shade. White flowers, like flowering dog-	3	12	100
wood, and bright red berries. May and June	0 75	\$2 50	\$15 00
CORYDALIS glauca. Pale Corydalis. 2 ft. Pink, heart-shaped blossoms. Sun or shade. Biennial. Seeds freely	75	2 50	15 00
DALIBARDA repens. Dalibarda. 2 to 3 in. White. Creeping evergreen ground-cover. Shade. July	75	2 50	15 00
DELPHINIUM tricorne. Rock Larkspur. 1 ft. Dark blue. Open sun. June	75	2 50	15 00
DENTARIA diphylla. Crinkleroot. 6 to 9 in. White. April, May. Rich shade. Clusters of white blossoms with cut			
foliage	60	2 00	12 00
form of the above.	60	2 00	12 00
<b>DESMODIUM canadense.</b> Canada Tick-Trefoil. 2 to 6 ft. Purple flowers. Sandy loam. Sun or partial shade	75	2 50	15 00
<b>DODECATHEON meadia.</b> Shooting Star. Delightful white to pink blossoms on 1 to 2-foot stems. Sun or open woods.	75	2 50	15 00
DROSERA rotundifolia. Roundleaf Sundew. 4 in. White. July, August. Low-growing, red hairy foliage that sparkles in the open sun. Open sun in wet soil or wet sand.	75	2 50	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. 2 ft. July. Open sun in common garden soil	75	2 50	15 00
EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. The well-known May- flower with its delightful fragrance. It should be planted in acid soil. The soil under pine trees is ideal and the plants should be shaded with pine needles when planted. We have several thousand growing in our shade beds. Plants are shipped B.&B	1 50	5 00	35 00
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Fireweed or Blooming Sally. 3 to 4 ft. Pink-purple. Sun. July	60	2 00	12 00

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Mistflower. 2 ft. Blue. Open	3	12	100
woods. August	75	\$2 50	\$15 00
perfoliatum. Boneset. 2 to 3 ft. White. Bogs		2 00	$12 \ 00$
purpureum. Joe-pye-weed. 4 to 6 ft. Rosy purple. Bogs.	60	$2 \ 00$	$12 \ 00$
urticæfolium. Snow Thoroughwort. 2 to 3 ft. Broad			
flower-heads of pure white in August and September in open, moist woods	60	2 00	12 00
• •	00	2 00	12 00
EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. 2 ft. White. July-September. Rich sandy soil. Very attractive. Open			
sun	75	2 50	15 00
FILIPENDULA rubra. Queen of the Prairie. Pink Spirea. 3 to	10	2 50	10 00
6 ft. Peach-pink. June, July. Open sun in common gar-			
den soil	75	2 50	15 00
GALAX aphylla. Galax. 1 ft. This plant prefers acid shade	10	2 00	10 00
and has a 6-inch spike of white flowers in June. Ever-			
green leaves	75	2.50	15 00
GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. 2 to 6 in. An	• •	_ 00	
evergreen ground-cover with aromatic leaves. Bright red			
berries all winter. It grows in sun or partial shade and			
requires an acid soil	60	2 00	$12 \ 00$
GENTIANA andrewsi. Closed Gentian. 1 to 1½ ft. The			
purple-blue flowers come in September. Easily grown in			
moist sun or shade	60	$2\ 00$	$12 \ 00$
linearis. Narrowleaf Gentian. 1½ ft. A porcelain-blue			10.00
Blind Gentian that blossoms in August	60	$2\ 00$	$12 \ 00$
GERANIUM maculatum. Wild Geranium. 1 ft. A native of			
the woods and fields. Rose-purple blossoms in May and			
Junerobertianum. Herb Robert. 1 ft. Native of the rocky	60	2 00	$12 \ 00$
woods, with a more intense pink blossom	60	2 00	12 00
,	00	2 00	12 00
GEUM rivale. Purple or Water Avens. 9 to 12 in. Purple. May-			
July. Open sun in damp locations. A very interesting plant because of its peculiar markings and blossoms	60	2 00	12 00
	00	2 00	12 00
HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezeweed. 3 to 5 ft. August-			
October. Large clusters of brown, orange, and yellow flowers with brown discs. Requires moisture and open			
sun. Exceptionally good for autumn gardens	75	2 50	15 00
HELIANTHUS giganteus. Tall Sunflower. 4 to 6 ft. Yellow. September, October. Full sun. Good for autumn border	60	2 00	12 00
•	50	2 00	12 00
HEPATICA acutiloba. Sharplobe Hepatica. 8 in. White to	75	2 50	15 00
purple blossoms in April Evergreen. Requires some shade. triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica. 8 in. An acid-soil Hepatica	70	2 30	19 00
with white to blue flowers	75	2 50	15 00







Phlox ovata. See page 19

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAI	NTS, co	ntinued
HEUCHERA americana. American Alum-root. 1 to 2 ft.  Large, beautifully mottled leaves and lacy greenish white flowers in late June	3 ) 75	12 \$2 50	100 \$15 00
HOUSTONIA cærulea. Bluets. 3 to 4 in. Dainty cushion-like plant with pale biue to white blossoms in the open sun or partial shade in April	60	2 00	12 00
with prominent yellow eye. Very good for the rock-garden. Either sun or shade. May. Potted plants. 30 cts. each serpyllifolia. Creeping Bluets. 3 to 6 in. Blue flowers. A fine rock-garden plant	90 75	2 50	15 00
HYDRASTIS canadensis. Goldenseal. 1 to 1½ ft. A fine medicinal herb	<b>7</b> 5	2 50	15 00
HYDROPHYLLUM virginianum. Waterleaf. 1 to 3 ft. White to violet shading to deep purple. Shade. Very good for the woodland path. May-August	60	2 00	12 00
HYPOXIS hirsuta. Yellow Stargrass. 4 to 6 in. Yellow. Open sun, or partial shade. Dry soil. An interesting plant	60	2 00	12 00
INULA helenium. Elecampane. 2 ft. Sunflower-like blossoms in midsummer in moist shade	75	2 50	15 00
IRIS cristata. Crested Iris. 4 in. A fine rock-garden plant in either sun or shade. Sky-blue flowers. May lacustris. Dwarf Lake Iris. 3 to 4 in. A dwarf Iris from	75	2 50	15 00
the gravelly shores of Lake Huron. Lilac-blue flowers in May. Moist soil in shade. Rare\$1.00 each verna. Vernal Iris. Blue flowers on 4-inch stems in dry	3 00		
woods or the rock-garden. May	75	2 50	15 00
ISOPYRUM biternatum. False Rue Anemone. White. Moist, shady places. Excellent for the woodland path. April, May	60	2 00	12 00
JEFFERSONIA diphylla. Twinleaf. White flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. Shade. April, May	75	2 50	15 00
LATHYRUS maritimus. Beach Pea. Purple blossoms on 1 to 2-foot vines. Sandy soil. Sun. June	60	2 00	12 00
LESPEDEZA capitata. Roundhead Bushclover. Yellowish white blossoms on 2 to 5-foot stems. Dry, gravelly soil. Sun. July	60	2 00	12 00

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER PLANTS, con-	tinued
through which arise many stems, each bearing a single white to pink flower 1½ inches across. Most effective in little raised pockets in the rock-garden. May\$0 90 \$3 00	100
tweedyi. 3 to 5 in. An interesting plant resembling a broad- leaved cactus with soft salmon-pink blossoms. A full- grown plant has as many as 300 blossoms at one time. Unexcelled as a rock-garden plant. Sun. April, May 3 00	
	§12 00
scariosa. Button Gayfeather. 2 ft. Pink blossoms in August. Sun	12 00
tember	12 00
LINARIA vulgaris. Common Toadflax. 1 ft. Yellow blossoms in July and August. Light, sandy soil	12 00
COLLECTION F. Ground-cover plants for shade  12 Asarum canadense. Canada Wild Ginger \$2 12 Coptis trifolia. Goldthread 2 12 Dalibarda repens. Dalibarda 2 12 Gaultheria procumbens. Wintergreen 2 12 Maianthemum canadense. False Lily-of-the-Valley 2 12 Mitchella repens. Partridgeberry 2 12 Tiarella cordifolia. Foamflower 2 184 Plants Worth \$14	00 50 00 00 00 00
This Collection for \$12.00, or half the Collection for \$6.50	

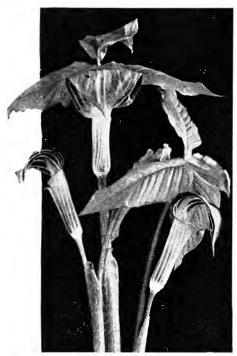
#### Leaf-Mold Peat

Most of the Wild Flowers and Ferns grow naturally in a soil composed largely of Leaf-Mold. We are offering finely ground, screened Leaf-Mold in 2-bushel bags. Weight 100 lbs. The Leaf-Mold should be mixed with the soil to the depth of several inches. It retains moisture, and also greatly benefits the condition of the soil. 2-bus. bag \$2.50. By express or freight only.

PINE NEEDLES. These are very useful for a mulch around acid-loving plants, such as Trailing Arbutus and Cypripedium acaule. Pine Needles may also be mixed to a depth of several inches in the soil where one is going to plant any of the acid-loving plants, particularly the Cypripedium acaule. These Pine Needles will be partially decomposed, and are ideal for the purpose intended. Price per 2-bus. bag, \$1.00; 10 bags \$5.00. By express or freight only.



Lewisia rediviva (Bitterroot)





Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
LINNÆA americana. Twinflower. Dainty pink flowers in 3 pairs. Evergreen vine. Shade. July	$^{12}_{$2}_{50}$	$^{100}_{\$15}$ 00
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Bright scarlet flowers in 6-inch spikes on 2 to 3-foot stalks. Fasily naturalized in the perennial border. Mulch for winter. Julyand August. syphilitica. Large Blue Lobelia. 1 to 3 ft. Similar to the	2 50	15 00
Cardinal Flower except that the flowers are blue	2 50	15 00 12 00
LYSIMACHIA nummularia. Moneywort. A very vigorous ground-cover Yellow flowers. June	2 00	12 00
shade. Yellow flowers in light racemes on 2-foot stems.  Moist soil in June and July	2 00	12 00 12 00
LYTHRUM salicaria. Purple Loosestrife. Spikes of purple flowers on 2 to 4-foot stems in July and August, in our bogs and along streams	2 00	12 00
MAIANTHEMUM canadense. False Lily-of-the-Valley. Spikes of white flowers on 4-inch stems, followed by red berries. A good ground-cover for dry woods. May 60	2 00	12 00
MEDEOLA virginica. Cucumber-root. Curious whorled leaves on 1 to 2-foot stems. Greenish yellow flowers followed by blue fruits. May	2 00	12 00

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAN	NTS, co	ntinued
MENTHA piperita. Peppermint. 1 to 3 ft. White. Full sun,	3	12	100
moist soil. July-September\$ spicata. Spearmint. 1 to 2 ft. All of us know the aromatic flavor of the leaves of this plant. For planting in moist ground. July-September	60	\$2 00 2 00	\$12 00 12 00
MITCHELLA repens. Partridgeberry. One of the best		- 00	12 00
ground-covers for a shady place with its evergreen leaves, pink and white blossoms in June, and its scarlet berries in the fall.	60	2 00	12 00
MITELLA diphylla. Bishopscap. The white flowers appear in May on 1-foot stems. For the shady rock-garden	60	2 00	12 00
MONARDA fistulosa. Wildbergamot. Lavender blossoms on 2 to 4-foot stems in midsummer	60	2 00	12 00
MONESES uniflora. One-flowered Pyrola. A Pyrola with delightful, single, waxy white flowers on 4-inch stems in June. Shade	75	2 50	15 00
MYOSOTIS scorpioides. True Forget-me-not. 6 to 18 in.			
Blue with yellow eye. A very attractive ground-cover for moist or wet locations. Sun or shade. May-July	60	2 00	12 00
NEPETA cataria. Catnip. 2 ft. Naturalized from Europe	60	2 00	12 00
hederacea. Ground-ivy. A ground-cover for the herb-garden in either sun or shade. Pale blue flowers	60	2 00	12 00
<b>ŒNOTHERA speciosa.</b> Showy Evening Primrose. 1 ft. White, Pink. Full sun. Very attractive. May-July	75	2 50	15 00
OXALIS acetosella. True Woodsorrel. 2 to 6 in. White or Pink. Veined deep pink. Moist shade. Excellent for a ground-cover in the woods or shady, moist rock-garden.	60	2 00	12 00
May-July  violacea. Woodsorrel. The plant grows from 4 to 9 inches tall and has dainty pink blossoms. May, June	60	2 00	12 00
PARNASSIA caroliniana. Grass of Parnassus. White, waxy blossoms on 1-foot stems in August, in open bogs and moist places	60	2 00	12 00
PEDICULARIS canadensis. Early Woodbetony. A curious.			
dry-soil plant with gray-green leaves and brown and yellow flowers in June	60	2 00	12 00
PENTSTEMON digitalis. Foxglove Pentstemon. 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy white. Julygrandiflorus. Shell-leaf Pentstemon. 2 to 4 ft. Lilac, laven-	75	2 50	15 00
der-blue. Open sun. An excellent variety. May, June hirsutus. Hairy Beard-tongue. 1 to 3 ft. Purplish or violet.	75	2 50	15 00
Partial shade. Good in the partly shaded border. May–July	60	2 00	
PHLOX amœna. Amoena Phlox. Low-growing Phlox with pink blossoms. May, Junebifida. Cleft Phlox. 3 to 6 in. A low-growing Phlox from	60	2 00	12 00
the sandy lands of the Middle West. Pale purple. Sun or shade. May, Junedivaricata. Blue Phlox. Excellent for naturalizing in woods	75	2 50	15 00
with its lavender-blue flowers on 1-foot stems in May divaricata alba. Rare white variety of Divaricata	60 90	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	12 00
glaberrima. Smooth Phlox. A prairie Phlox that grows 1 to 3 feet high, with pink blossoms in Julyovata. Mountain Phlox. 1 ft. A native of the southern mountains. It has beautiful pink flowers in June in sun	60	2 00	12 00
or shade  pilosa. Prairie Phlox. 1 ft. Pink flowers in June	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
stolonifera. Creeping Phlox. One of the best ground-covers for the dry woods. Large violet flowers in early June	75	2 50	15 00



Shortia galacifolia. See page 21

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAI	NTS, co	ntinued
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. May Apple. White flowers in May on 1-foot stems in the open woods\$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 0 & 60 \end{array}$	$$^{12}_{200}$	\$12 00
POLEMONIUM reptans. Greek Valerian. Blue. Shade. Good blue for the shady rock-garden or perennial border.		0.50	15 00
April, May	75	2 50	15 00
POLYGALA paucifolia. Fringed Polygala. Dainty rose-purple flower on a 4-inch stem in May. Prefers dry shade	75	2 50	15 00
POLYGONATUM biflorum. Solomonseal. White bells in May along the underside of an arching 1 to 1½-foot spray of leaves, followed by blue berries all summer, in open			
woods	60	2 00	12 00
commutatum. Giant Solomonseal. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall in moist, open fields. May	75	2 50	15 00
POTENTILLA tridentata. Wineleaf Cinquefoil. A wonderful ground-cover for open rocks and gravelly soil. Small, waxy leaves that turn wine-colored in the fall. Rock-			
garden plant. June	75	2 50	15 00
PYROLA americana. Roundleaf Pyrola. Leathery, light			
green leaves, with fragrant, waxy white flowers on an 8-inch stem in July. Shade	60	2 00	12 00
elliptica. Shinleaf. Similar to Pyrola americana but the leaves are not evergreen. July	60	2 00	12 00
RANUNCULUS bulbosus. Bulbous Buttercup. Grows in			
compact clumps with large yellow flowers on 1-foot stems in June and July	60	2 00	12 00
RUDBECKIA hirta. Black-eyed-Susan. 2 ft. Orange-yellow with purple-brown centers, A biennial. July	60	2 00	12 00
SALVIA azurea. Azure Salvia. 2 to 5 ft. Azure-blue. Open	00	2 00	12 00
sun. Excellent color. Good cut-flower. July-September.	75	2 50	15 00
SANGUISORBA canadensis. American Burnet. 4 ft. Tall spikes of creamy white flowers. Grows in wet meadows	<b></b>	0. *0	15 00
and along brooks. August	<b>7</b> 5	250	15 00
SAPONARIA officinalis. Bouncing-Bet. 2 ft. Escaped from cultivation. Pink and white flowers. July	60	2 00	12 00

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
SAXIFRAGA pennsylvanica. Swamp Saxifrage. A rosette of	3	12	100
waxy green leaves from which the 2-foot flower-stalk grows. Flowers greenish	75	<b>\$</b> 2 <b>5</b> 0	<b>\$</b> 15 00
virginiensis. Virginia Saxifrage. 6 in. Easily grown rock- plant that likes sun or partial shade. White. April	60	2 00	12 00
SCUTELLARIA integrifolia. Skullcap. 1 to 2 ft. Blue. Sun or shade. Snapdragon-like blossoms of good blue. July, August	60	2 00	12 00
SENECIO aureus. Golden Ragwort. 12 to 18 in. Golden yellow. Sun or shade. Moist locations. Clusters of bright golden			
yellow blossoms with yellow-green foliage. May-July SHORTIA galacifolia. Oconee-bells. 6 in. Evergreen ground-	60	2 00	12 00
cover, with bell-shaped white flowers. Suited for shade.  May	00	3 50	25 00
SILENE stellata. Starry Campion. 2 ft. Fringed white flowers in July and August	60	2 00	12 00
Sun or partial shade	75	2 50	15 00
12 in. Deep violet-blue. Open sun. Very effective in large masses. May-July	60	2 00	12 00
SMILACINA racemosa. False Solomonseal. 2 ft. White flowers in May followed by a cluster of red berries. Sun			
or partial shade	60	2 00	12 00
<b>SOLIDAGO bicolor.</b> Silver-rod. 2 ft. A small white Goldenrod <b>nemoralis.</b> Dwarf Goldenrod. 6 to 18 in. A dwarf type of	60	2 00	<b>12 0</b> 0
Goldenrodsempervirens. Seaside Goldenrod. 2 to 4 ft. Grows in the	60	2 00	12 00
sand along our beaches and also in salt marshes	60	2 00	12 00
STENANTHIUM robustum. Featherfleece. 3 to 5 ft. White. Sun. Moist locations. July–September	75	2 50	15 00
STREPTOPUS roseus. Twistedstalk. 2 ft. Pink flowers in May, followed by scarlet berries in July, on stout twisted stalks. Rich soil in partial shade	75	2 50	15 00
STYLOPHORUM diphyllum. Celandine-poppy. Yellow terminal flowers on 1 to 1½-foot stems ir. May in either sun or shade	60	2 00	12 00
THALICTRUM dioicum. Early Meadowrue. 2 ft. Misty		2 00	
purplish flowers in May in rich woods  polygamum. Tall Meadowrue. 4 to 8 ft. Very showy white flowers in summer. Prefers moist meadows or bogs in sun	60	2 00	12 00
or shade. July, August	60	2 00	12 00
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Carolina Thermopsis. 4 ft. Clear yellow. Open sun. Cloverlike foliage. Lupine-like blossoms of clear canary-yellow. Very good planted with	75	2 50	15 00
delphiniums. June, July	10	2 30	13 00
white. Fine for massing in moist partial shade. May unifoliata. One-leaf Foamflower. 8 in. White. Shade.	60	2 00	12 00
Moist locations. Clusters of feathery white blossoms. May TRADESCANTIA bracteata. Bracted Spiderwort. 4 to 12 in.	75	2 50	15 00
Pastel orchid. Shade. Good for the shady rock-garden. May, June	75	2 50	
Good for the partly shaded border. June-September	60	2 00	12 00
virginiana. Spiderwort. 2 ft. Deep blue blossoms all summer in the open sun	60	2 00	12 00
virginiana nana. Dwarf form of Virginiana. Blue. Shade. Good for the shady rock-garden	60	2 00	12 00



Tiarella cordifolia. See page 21

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER PLAN	NTS co	ntinued
TRIENTALIS americana. Starflower. 6 in. Dainty white 3	12	100
flowers in June in the open woods\$0 60	\$2 00	\$12 00
UVULARIA grandiflora. Big Merrybells. Largest of the	<b>#-</b>	
Merrybells, with bright yellow flowers. May 60	$2\ 00$	$12 \ 00$
perfoliata. Wood Merrybells. Pale yellow flowers on 1-foot stems in rich woods in May. 60	2 00	12 00
stems in rich woods in May	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{00}{00}$
VACCINIUM vitus-idæa minus. Mountain Cranberry. Rare,	2 00	12 00
arctic, low-growing evergreen ground-cover with small,		
shining leaves and rose-colored blossoms followed by dark		
red berries. An excellent rock-garden plant. Must have		
acid soil. Pot-grown		
slender spikes along our roadsides and brooks in August 60	2 00	12 00
VERNONIA altissima. Ironweed. 4 to 6 ft. Deep purple		
flowers in August in moist, open spots	$2\ 00$	$12 \ 00$
VERONICA officinalis. Common Speedwell. Creeping plant	2.00	10.00
with bright blue flowers along our woodland paths 60 virginica. Culvers-root. Long spikes of white flowers on	$2\ 00$	$12 \ 00$
2 to 3-foot stalks in midsummer, in either sun or shade 75	2 50	15 00
VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle. This blue Myrtle has	_ 00	20 00
become naturalized and is one of the best low ground-		
covers. March–June	2 00	12 00
VIOLA blanda. Sweet White Violet. Flowers in earliest spring. 60 canadensis. Canada Violet. A large Violet growing 1 foot	2 00	12 00
tall in rich woods. Flowers are white with the back of the		
petals tinged with violet-purple. May	2 00	$12 \ 00$
conspersa. Dog Violet. Light lavender Violet of the open		40.00
fields. May 60	2 00	12 00
COLLECTION G. Plants for the Woodland Pa	1+b11/20	,
12 Actæa alba. White Baneberry	\$	2 50
12 Dalibarda repens. Dalibarda		2 50
12 Mitchella repens. Partridgeberry		2 00
12 Hepatica triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica		2 50
12 Phlox divaricata. Blue Phlox 12 Mertensia virginica. Virginia Bluebells		2 00 2 00
12 Sanguinaria canadensis. Bloodroot		2 00
12 Trillium grandiflorum. Snow Trillium		2 00
108 Plants		9 50
This Collection for \$16.00 or half the Collection for \$8	.50	

ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS NEW HAMPSHIRE **EXETER WILD FLOWER GARDENS** Please forward by......
State whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight Amount Enclosed: Post Office Order .. .. \$..... Exp. or Frt. Office Exp. Money Order .. .. ......... Name .... Draft or Check .. .. .. ... Street Address ..... Cash .. .. .. .. .. .. .. Post Office.... Stamps .. .. .. .. .. ... County.....State ..... Total .. .. .. .. .. ... R. R. or Exp. Line ..... Forward on or about ..... Date ..... QUANTITY **VARIETIES** PRICE





Viola pedata lineariloba (Lilac Birdsfoot Violet)

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAI	NTS, co	ntinued
Viola cucullata. Blue Marsh Violet. Large blue-violet flowers	3	12	100
on 6-inch stems. May	0 60	\$2 00	\$12 00
fimbriatula. Ovate-leaved Violet. A deep purple, low- growing Violet that covers our dry pasture hills. May	60	2 00	12 00
hastata. Halberd-leaved Yellow Violet. A creeping Violet	00	2 00	12 00
common to our southern Appalachians. May	75	2 50	15 00
lanceolata. Lanceleaf Violet. Sweet white Violet of our			
damp, sandy fields. May	60	2 00	12 00
palmata. Palm Violet. A large-flowering blue Violet sometimes tinged with white. May	60	2 00	12 00
pedata bicolor. Two-color Birdsfoot Violet. The best rock-			
garden Violet. Upper petals dark violet, lower petals lavender. Blossoms in May and again in late August and			
September. Requires acid soil. Sun	90	3 00	$20 \ 00$
pedata lineariloba. Lilac Birdsfoot Violet. Large lavender			
flowers with bright yellow centers. For the sunny rock- garden. Acid soil. May and again in fall. Sun	75	2 50	15 00
primulifolia, Primrose-leaved White Violet. A white	10	Z 30	19 00
Violet from the southern mountains. May	75	2 50	15 00
pubescens. Downy Yellow Violet. Tall yellow Violet of the			
rich woods. Blossoms in May	60	$2\ 00$	12 00
rostrata. Long-spurred Violet. 4 to 8 in. Violet spotted with deeper violet. Shade. A very good variety	60	2 00	12 00
rotundifolia. Roundleaf Yellow Violet. Tiny yellow flowers before the leaves. Large, bright green leaves in summer.	60	2 00	12 00
striata. Pale or Striped Violet. 6 to 12 in. Corolla white and yellow. Moist, shady locations. April, May	75	2 50	15 00
		2 00	10 00
WALDSTEINIA fragarioides. Barren Strawberry. 3 in, Yellow. Glossy foliage. An excellent ground-cover. May	60	2 00	12 00
COLLECTION H. Native Violet	S		
12 Viola blanda. Sweet White Violet		\$	2 00
12 Viola pedata lineariloba. Lilac Birdsfoot Violet 12 Viola pedata bicolor. Two-color Birdsfoot Violet			2 50 3 00
12 Viola retundifolia. Roundleaf Yellow Violet			2 00
48 Violets			9 50
This Collection for \$8.00 or half the Collection	or \$4	.50	



## ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS

Exeter Wild Flower Gardens

EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE